

Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1896

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Mount Vernon Democratic Banner July 2, 1896

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FRANK HARPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

NO. 5, MONUMENT SQUARE.

HOME TELEPHONE CALL NO. 38.
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1896

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE,
of Brown County.
Judge of Supreme Court,
E. J. BLANDIN,
of Cuyahoga County.
Dairy and Food Commissioner,
PATRICK MCKEOWN,
of Hamilton County.
Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
of Licking County.
For Congress,
JOHN B. COFFINBERRY,
of Lorain.

Democratic Common Pleas Judicial
Convention.

The Democrats of the 1st Sub division of the Sixth Common Pleas Judicial District of Ohio, composed of the counties of Knox, Licking and Delaware, will meet in delegate convention at
Centerburg, Wednesday, July 15,
at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the nomination of two candidates for Judge of the Common Pleas Court for said Sub-division.

DAVID M. KELLER, Chairman.
W. A. HARRIS, Secretary.

McKENLEY seeks to galvanize the tariff corpse.

CHAIRMAN HANNA has appointed a campaign committee of multi-millionaire. Of course.

THE Solid East is broken; the Democrats of the Fourth Maine district have declared for silver.

THE fetishism of the gold worshiper can be studied in all its manifold phases at Canton during the next few weeks.

THE Chicago Convention could not do better than to adopt the money resolution of the Ohio Democracy. It is clear and to the point.

THE London Times and all other English newspapers have given their hearty endorsement of the Republican gold plank. England is in favor of dear money and cheap wheat.

AND now the farmers of New York State are demanding free silver. On the silver issue even New York will go Democratic. It is a mistake to suppose that Wall Street is New York State.

PATRICK J. MCKEOWN, the Democratic nominee for Dairy and Food Commissioner, died at his home in Cincinnati Sunday afternoon from the effects of a violent attack of cholera morbus.

How does W. S. Kerr, candidate for reelection to Congress on the Republican ticket, stand on the money question? Does he adhere to the declaration of his party against silver as a money equal with gold?

THE large vote given John R. McLean for Delegate-at-Large, is a handsome compliment to the magnificent and effective service rendered by the Cincinnati Enquirer in behalf of the people for the reorganization of silver.

JOHN B. COFFINBERRY, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, is in favor of the restoration of silver to the rights accorded it prior to 1873 as a money metal. On that issue he ought to carry the district by 5,000 majority.

We suppose, then, if the St. Louis platform is to stand, that all the silver ever planted in the mountains of the West by the Great Architect of the universe, must lie idle and useless for all time to come. The Great Architect is repudiated by a political convention. And such a convention!

EVERY Tory newspaper of England has endorsed McKenley and the St. Louis gold plank. Every one of them will denounce the Chicago nominee and gold and silver 16 to 1. England knows which side of her bread is buttered. It is the question of whether you are for your farms and firesides or for the London bankers.

Nor a doubt remains of the absolute transfer of the once-great old Republic to the ownership of the Wall Street goldbugs. The national platform was telegraphed to J. P. Morgan, the Wall Street broker and financial agent of the Rothschilds, for his approval before it was agreed to by the committee on resolutions.

MR. W. C. WHITNEY is a very nice gentleman, and has a perfect right to entertain any views he pleases on the money or any other question, but it strikes us he is becoming rather too loopy in issuing proclamations and formal interviews in an attempt to dictate to the Democratic party. Who constituted Mr. Whitney the Boss of the Democratic party, we should like to know?

As the people of the United States are given to the settlement of just one question at a time, the Ohio Democracy very wisely eliminated all other matters, and presented a declaration on the money question only, and they declared it by more than a three-fourths vote of the Convention. The declaration is not obscure, either. It is against the single gold standard, and favors independent free coinage of both gold and silver. The resolution is as clear and plain as language can express the idea.

In the National Convention four years ago Mr. W. C. Whitney was in favor of a straddle on the tariff question, and under his directing hand the Committee on Resolutions reported a meaningless lot of words on the subject, but the Convention, under the gallant leadership of Hon. Larry Neal, on Ohio main broke away from the Whitney straddle and made a bold and unequivocal declaration for tariff reform, which gave confidence and inspiration to the Democratic masses and won the victory in November. This year Mr. Whitney is again working against a Democratic declaration on another important subject, the controlling question of the day—the money question—and seeks to have the party Republicanize itself by taking a position for the single gold standard, or do as equally bad by straddling. Mr. Whitney's experience four years ago on the tariff question will be repeated this year on the money question.

Is the Ohio Vote on Silver
and Gold.Another Grand Triumph
for the People's Money.

The Ohio Democratic Convention
Casts All Questions, Save Money,
Aside, Declares Unquestionably for
Silver and Chooses McLean, Finley,
Holden and Thurman Delegates.

The great fight in the Democratic State Convention was between the silver and gold elements of the party, and the former won by over a three-fourths vote, or 542 to 728.

The Committee on Resolutions decided to present a declaration on just one matter—the controlling question of the day, the restoration of silver to the functions of a money metal with full power with gold. All other questions were ignored that there might be nothing to detract from the great question now before the American people. A vote was taken by counties, so that a full and free expression was obtained, and it resulted in the overwhelming victory for silver, as above narrated. The resolutions of the Ohio Democracy are as follows:

We, the Democrats of Ohio, in Convention assembled, hold that the money question is the vital and paramount issue now before the people of this country, and that its early and correct settlement is necessary to the revival of business and the return of prosperity; therefore,

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand an immediate return to the constitutional money of gold and silver by the restoration by this government, independent of other nations, of the restricted coinage of both silver and gold into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon the terms of exact equality existing prior to 1873; and we advocate to be paid in full with gold coin, for all debts and dues, public and private.

Resolved, That the delegate-at-large this day chosen by this convention, and the delegates to the National Convention from the several congressional districts be and they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure the adoption of the principles contained in the foregoing resolution by the National Democratic Convention, to be held at Chicago, July 7th, and to vote only for candidates for President and Vice President who are known to be in full accord therewith, and to accompany these ends to cast the votes from the State of Ohio as a unit, as a majority may determine.

The adoption of the resolutions was followed by the selection of John R. McLean, of Cincinnati; L. E. Holden, of Cleveland; E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, and Allen W. Thurman, of Columbus, as Delegates-at-Large.

The Presidential Electors-at-Large are Thos. E. Powell, of Columbus, and L. S. Fecheimer, of Cincinnati.

The State ticket is as follows: Secretary of State, Chilton A. White, of Brown; Judge of Supreme Court, E. J. Blandin, of Cuyahoga; Dairy and Food Commissioner, Patrick McKee, of Hamilton; Member Board of Public Works, William Beaumont, of Licking; Col. W. A. Taylor, of Columbus, was the Temporary Chairman, and Gen. A. J. Warner, of Marietta, was Permanent Chairman, and both made ringing speeches. Gen. Warner is a pioneer silver advocate, and what he says comes, as it were, from the fountain head. His address on accepting the Permanent Chairmanship of the Convention was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I assure you that the announcement that I had been selected to preside over the deliberations of this Convention, as your Permanent Chairman, was to me a complete surprise. But the interest which I feel in the great cause, that is now uppermost in the minds of the people, forbids that I should decline the service asked of me, and I therefore return to the Convention my sincere thanks for the distinguished honor it has conferred upon me.

The issue upon which the two great parties will go before the people in the approaching election has already been made up. The Republican Convention, held at St. Louis, has made its declaration and selected as its candidate for President a distinguished citizen of Ohio. The issue, as made up, is between the gold standard, supported of necessity by gold bonds, and a return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, without bonds, on the other side. On that issue the Republican party has taken its stand. On that issue the Democratic party will as certainly and as clearly take its stand when it meets at Chicago on the 7th of July; and as there is room for but one ticket on the gold platform, so there will be room for but one ticket upon the platform of free silver. There must be no division of the silver forces on the eve of such a contest as we are now entering upon, and there will be none.

As there is no room for two tickets on either of these platforms, so there is no middle ground which can be taken. All must be either for or against the gold standard; for or against the return to the bi-metallic standard of our fathers. Bimetallism means a return to the conditions that had existed for ages down to 1873. Prior to that date gold and silver coinage had constituted the standard of value for the world, and in the formation of our government it was made the constitutional standard of the country. The overthrow of that standard by the act of 1873 was the inauguration of the monetary revolution that has already taken upon the people of this country, and upon the world, more distress as a consequence than any other single act in the legislation of any nation of the world. That act has brought us to the point where we are now, in the interest of the moneyed combination, domestic and foreign, and imposed upon the people of our country without their knowledge or consent. It has resulted in doubling the purchasing power of gold and reducing by one-half the prices of the products of industry and of property. It has thereby increased the weight of debt, and diminished the power of the debtor to pay. It has robbed industry of its profits and enriched the monopolists and the producers. It has paralyzed the industrial, the productive energies of the American people, reducing to want and relegating to idleness vast numbers of willing workers, and forcing failures and bankruptcies without end. It is fast changing the condition of the great agricultural class in this country from that of independent ownership of land to that of homeless tenantry, while at the same time building up colossal fortunes in our money centers, thus undermining the very foundation of every institution in this country.

My fellow citizens, is there any hope of a return to prosperity while these conditions continue and gold continues to increase in value and prices to fall, as they must do long as this policy is continued? There may be those, and there doubtless are, who honestly believe that we can, by jugglery or some other device, maintain in this country a level of prices on a gold standard above the level of prices of other countries, but that cannot be done. The bushel holds as much just as the bushel of the Atlantic ocean as on the other side, and if we adopt a British standard of value, there is nothing left for us but to accept the British level of prices and the British system of wages. We are now vainly attempting to maintain the gold standard by borrowing the gold. Borrowed gold never stays in the country that borrows it. Conditions that make it necessary to borrow gold, send it out as fast as it is imported, and will stay in the United States only when it comes here in the course of trade, and it will come in that way only when prices are sufficiently reduced in this country to make it profitable to invest gold here. In other words it will come here when we are prepared to buy it with products offered as low as any other nation in the world will offer them.

My Fellow Democrats, in this great issue we are right. The Democratic party is right, and upon it we are going to win. There are those, not many I think, who believe in bimetallism, and will be glad to see the bi-metallic standard restored in this country, provided Great Britain, but without that they are opposed to it. I believe in the Monroe doctrine. I am opposed to the extending of the domain or influence of foreign powers over this continent, either by the acquisition of new territory or by controlling indirectly, but just as effectually, the financial policies of our people. And I hope this convention will make a declaration in favor of a policy distinctly American for Americans. I trust that it will declare for revenues sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of government in time of peace, without borrowing. That the necessity of creating an endless debt will be done away with. Bonds are not issued for revenue. They are issued to maintain the gold standard, and it will be necessary to continue issuing them as long as we persist as a debtor nation in the policy of continuing the gold standard. Revenue must be raised, and the chief source of the revenue in this country has been, and must continue to be, from customs duties. And such advantage as shall be given the American producers must be made to extend to all industries alike, and not to a few only, and should be made to benefit labor and not build up trusts and monopolies.

Gentlemen of this convention, I have faith in the people. I have faith in the Democratic principles as promulgated by Jefferson and as advocated and maintained by a long line of statesmen from that day to this. My faith in the triumph of the great cause now before the people, has been greatly strengthened by this convention. The question before us is one, not of candidates, but of principle. The Democratic party can be trusted. When it comes together at Chicago to select candidates true to this cause, it will make a declaration in favor of this principle, and place upon that platform the candidates worthy the support of all the people in the party. Finally, I believe that we are, in truth entering upon the dawn of better days, and when the doors are opened again to money supplies adequate to maintain the stability of prices and develop the best resources of this country, that a wave of prosperity will sweep over this land such as the world has never seen.

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The Money Question at Chicago.

The Democratic National Convention, which meets at Chicago on July 7th, will be composed of 930 delegates. All the delegates have been selected and the result shows that almost two-thirds of the delegates are in favor of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, or, in other words, the restoration of the law that existed prior to 1873, and which was clandestinely repealed and the money of the Constitution illegitimized by a Republican Congress.

As has been stated in the BANNER, only a majority vote of the convention will be required to adopt the platform, and that vote the silver men clearly have. It will, however, take a two thirds vote to nominate the ticket.

The table presented below has been carefully compiled from the best possible information obtainable, and is practically correct. It shows by states and territories, the strength of the silver and gold elements of the Democratic party, in the approaching convention:

FOR SILVER.	
Alabama.....	22
Arizona.....	10
Arkansas.....	18
California.....	18
Colorado.....	8
Delaware.....	1
District of Columbia.....	1
Florida.....	26
Georgia.....	9
Illinois.....	48
Indiana.....	30
Iowa.....	30
Kansas.....	20
Kentucky.....	24
Louisiana.....	16
Maine.....	18
Massachusetts.....	18
Michigan.....	28
Minnesota.....	18
Mississippi.....	18
Missouri.....	34
Montana.....	18
Nebraska.....	18
Nevada.....	22
New Hampshire.....	6
New Jersey.....	22
New York.....	72
Pennsylvania.....	64
Rhode Island.....	6
South Carolina.....	8
Vermont.....	8
Washington.....	24
Wisconsin.....	2
District of Columbia.....	2
Total.....	584

FOR GOLD.	
Connecticut.....	12
Delaware.....	5
District of Columbia.....	1
Florida.....	2
Kentucky.....	2
Maine.....	12
Massachusetts.....	30
Michigan.....	28
Minnesota.....	18
New Hampshire.....	8
New Jersey.....	22
New York.....	72
Pennsylvania.....	64
Rhode Island.....	6
South Carolina.....	8
Vermont.....	8
Washington.....	24
Wisconsin.....	2
District of Columbia.....	2
Total.....	340

Some McKenley organs attempt to make light of the number of delegates who walked out of the St. Louis Convention on account of the single gold standard declaration, and to say that the electoral votes that come from the states they represent will cut no figure in the contest. Even in that restricted view, the electoral votes so represented, and 20, may amount to a great deal in deciding the election. But the matter is broader. The sentiment that prompted the letting delegates to walk out of the Convention, is not confined to the states they hail from. It is general, and growing so rapidly that it is perceived all sections of the land, and the Republicans who will bolt their party this year and repudiate its stand for gold alone are a myriad in every State. The immediate constituency of the so-called bolters, is perhaps not large, but the sentiment that endorses their action extends from one end of the country to the other.

HENRY GEORGE, the distinguished political economist and author, attended the St. Louis Convention and he says, "If I can judge of the feeling of thoughtful Republicans at the close of this Convention it is that the contest which begins with the nomination of McKenley is so doubtful that all that has been won for him is a 'fighting chance'."

TOM REED now has plenty of respectable company. He has been relegated to the class composed of such men as Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Salmon P. Chase, James G. Blaine, Roscoe Conkling, John Sherman, etc., who were crowded out of the Presidency by pignies because pignies possessed more complacent principles.

Four years ago the Democratic National Convention repudiated an attempted straddle on the tariff question, boldly declared for tax reduction and tariff reform, and the result was a sweeping victory. This year the question uppermost in the minds of the people is on the subject of money. There will be no straddle, but a bold stand for the reorganization of silver, and the victory for the Democracy will be even more sweeping than it was in 1892.

THE NATIONAL PARTY.

Such Will be the Name of
Prohibitionists.Meeting to be Held in this
City July 11,

When Steps Toward the Organization of the New Party will be Taken—
Outgrowth of the Split in the
Pittsburg Convention—Firm Stand
on Money Question.

In the Prohibition Convention held in Pittsburgh on May 29, two factions developed, the "narrow gauge" and "broad gauge." This convention will go down as one of the great conventions of history, because it marked the birth of a new party.

The narrow gauge portion constituted the gold element of the party, because they favored the adoption of a single plank touching alone upon prohibition. On account of it they received their name. The broad gauge were more liberal. They wanted to include among other things a declaration upon the money question. When it came to a test of strength, they were out-voted. Then they decided to bolt, and retired from the convention. They named their offspring the National Party, and adopted a platform touching upon financial reform, women suffrage, and prohibition. Their stand on the silver question was bold and unflinching and couched in the following language:

"All money should be issued by the general government only, and without the intervention of any private citizen, corporation or banking institution. It should be based upon the wealth, stability and integrity of the Nation. It should be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and should be of sufficient volume to meet the demands of the legitimate business interests of the country. For the purpose of honestly liquidating our outstanding obligations, we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold, at the ratio 16 to 1, without consulting any other nation."

Following this bolt in the Pittsburg convention came the practical disintegration of the Prohibition party. Local organizations all over the country took up the issue, changed their name to that of the National Party, adopted the broad gauge platform. In our neighboring county of Morrow this action was taken several weeks ago. Elsewhere in this BANNER will be found a notice calling a meeting of Knox County Prohibitionists for July 11, at which time steps will be taken toward the abandonment of the old and the adoption of the new party.

A BANNER reporter found Rev. G. W. Ball, leader of the Prohibition forces in this county, at his home, Tuesday. The stern gentleman is a broad gauge from start to finish. He stated that the sentiment within the party in this county, is in favor of silver and that there would be practically no opposition to the adoption of the National party. He regarded the money question as an issue which could not be dodged. He is vehemently favorable to the white metal and cited several scriptural quotations to substantiate his position. Meanwhile, the action of the forthcoming Prohibition caucus will be watched with interest.

THE TRAVELER'S BONANZA.

Cheap Rates Offered Tourists Who
Desire to Travel During Summer.

On July 3 and 4, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati, Ohio, at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Tickets will be good for return until July 12, 1896.

On July 3 and 4, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colo., at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus \$2.00, account Retail Clerks' National Protective Association and Music Teachers' National Association. Tickets will be good for return leaving Denver July 11 and 12, but are subject to an extension until July 25, if deposited with Joint Agent at Denver on or before July 11, 1896.

On July 3, 4, 5, and 6 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Democratic National Convention. Tickets will be good for return until July 12, 1896. In case the convention continues in session beyond July 12 arrangements will be made to extend the return limit of tickets until the day following adjournment.

For the League of American Wheelmen of Ohio meeting, Dayton, O., July 24 to 26th, the C. & O. railway will sell excursion tickets to Dayton and return at rate of a fare and third for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 1st to 2d, good going only on date of sale and good returning until July 6th inclusive.

On July 4, 5, and 6 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Convention. Tickets will be good for return until July 15, but are subject to an extension until July 21, provided they are deposited with Joint Agent at Washington, D. C., prior to 6 o'clock p. m. July 14.

For the Fourth of July holiday, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry. will sell excursion tickets between all local stations and to many points on connecting lines at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 3 and 4, good returning until July 6, 1896, inclusive. Ask ticket agents for particulars.

Dividend Not Paid.
Receiver Cowan of the Baltimore & Ohio announces that the company will default on the dividend due the first preferred stock July 1. The holders will ask the courts to compel the payment of this dividend, which they claim the company can not evade.

The receivers will pay July interest, aggregating over \$200,000, on B. & O. bonds. The equipment mortgage for \$3,400,000 from the B. & O. Equipment Co., and the P. & O. R. R. and receivers to the Mercantile Trust and Safe Deposit Co. of Baltimore, trustee, has been recorded. It is to secure the issue of an equal amount of 6 percent. gold bonds and cover all the rolling stock of the company. The bonds that are to be dated June 25, 1896, and are to be payable July 1, 1899. The proceeds are to be used in paying for the 5,000 new freight cars and 75 new locomotives which have been ordered. All of these bonds have been sold.

Low Rate Excursions South.
On the first and third Tuesday of each month till October about half-price for round trip will be made to points in the South by the Louisville & Nashville railroad. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write G. P. Amore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, P. O. A., Cincinnati, O., J. K. Ridgely, W. A. Clark, St. Louis, Mo., or Geo. B. Horner, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

THE KEY TO SUCCESS

Is merit, and with that key we reach the confidence of the public. If this sounds like boasting, here are the goods for your most critical examination, and no one need buy what they do not want. Our special aim is to make you want the

BEST FURNITURE for the LEAST MONEY,

And we hope to do it simply by inducing you to visit our store and see for yourself how fully our furniture justifies the praises of those who buy of us.

Bed Room Suite for \$12, worth \$16.
Sideboards, \$18, worth \$25.
Stands, \$4, worth \$11.
Rockers, \$3, worth \$6.

JOHN A. SPITZER,
116 South Main street—Old Banning Block.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Knox county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on
Saturday, the 18th day of July, 1896, at
two o'clock, p. m.,

upon the premises, one mile west of Martinsburg, Ohio, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Knox and State of Ohio, to-wit:
Being all that portion of lot No. thirteen (13), in section four (4), of township five (5), range twelve (12), United States military lands in Knox county, and State of Ohio, heretofore owned by virtue of a deed from P. S. Bebout and wife, dated March 28, 1879, and recorded in book 74, page 183, of Knox county Ohio, deed recited, made to Aaron S. Bebout, that lies South of the road running from Martinsburg, in Knox county, to Utica, in Licking county, Ohio, containing eighty and one-half (80 1/2) acres. Said premises were deeded to Alva McKee by Aaron S. Bebout and wife on the 7th day of October, 1882, and recorded in deed book 79, page 289.

Appraised at \$2,300 00.
Terms of sale—\$100 to be paid on day of sale, and balance of one third of purchase price to be paid within thirty days of sale; one-third in one year and one-third in two years, deferred payments to draw 8 per cent. interest per annum, payable annually from day of sale, and to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

C. W. MCKEE,
Assignee for Alva O. McKee.
Dated this 16th day of June, 1896.
L. B. HOUCK, Attorney for Assignee.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

The Treasurer of the County will be at the following places to collect taxes on the dates named:
Javerville, July 1.
Centerburg, July 3.
Fredericktown, July 7.
S. G. DOWNE,
Treasurer of Knox Co.

They
Are
Going
Like
Hot
Cakes
And
You
Should
Not
Miss
Them.

The people know a good thing when they see it, and this accounts for the rush at Vannatta's shoe store to take advantage of the big cut made in the prices of foot wear.

Get in the Band Wagon

The opportunity will not last long, as we are offering foot wear at such low prices as were never heard of before in Mt. Vernon.

Just Look at This:

Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, reduced from \$4 to \$1.

Men's Calf Boots, reduced from \$3.50 to \$1.

Boys' Calf Boots, reduced from \$2.50 to 25 cents.

Men's Button and Lace Shoes, reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.

Ladies' Bright Grain Lace Shoes, reduced from \$1.50 to 75 cents.

Infants' Shoes, 5 to 10 cents.

The above are only a few samples of the

Sweeping Reductions

That have been made, and it is to your interest to call early, as at such prices the goods are bound to go.

VANNATTA'S

MAIN STREET, NEAR GAMBIER.

H. C. Parker, Manager.

GOLD AT A PREMIUM .. AND SILVER, TOO !

SO THE FRIENDS OF EACH METAL
CAN BE PLEASED AT OUR STOTE.....

For We HAVE BEEN and Will Still CONTINUE to pay a 20 Per Cent. Premium in Merchandise,
on Either Metal, Silver or Gold Certificates.

OUR PRICES HAVE PROVED IT.

And the Throng That Visits Our Store Will Bear Us Out in the Assertion. Come and See Us.

NIXON & CO.,

North-East Cor. Pub. Square.

HOT WEATHER CLOTHING —AND— FURNISHINGS



Handkerchiefs,
Collars and Cuffs,
Underwear,
Suspenders,
Sweaters,
Suits,
Serge Coats and Vests,
Alpaca Coats,
Dusters,
Cashmere Vests,
Canes,
Straw Hats.

Negligee Shirts,
Footery,
Belts,
Fancy Shirts,
Neckwear,
Pants,
Fancy Vests,
D. & B. Serge Coats,
Bathgowns,
Umbrellas,
Knee Pants.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK:

A Fine All-Wool Suit for \$8.00.
You can only appreciate it by calling.

HANDSOME CLOCKS FREE.

STADLER,

The One Price Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher, S. W. Corner Public Square and Main St.

Lots for Sale in Park AND Riverside Additions

to Mt. Vernon,
..... Ohio.

ABOUT 20 YET TO BE SOLD.

Apply promptly, unless called upon
by the Citizens' Committee, to
S. H. PETERMAN,
H. D. CRITCHFIELD
or HOWARD HARPER.

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